DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 165 458 FL 009 931

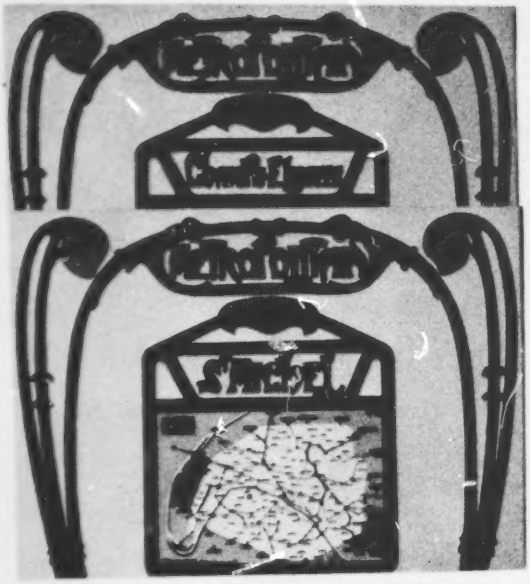
AUTHOR	Carlile, Jan
TITLE	Riding the Metro.
INSTITUTION	American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, New York, N.Y.
PUB DATE	74
NOTE	17p.
AVAILABLE FROM	ACTFL Materials Center, 2 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016 ($1.00, $0.75 each for ten or more copies)
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Activity Units; Autoinstructional Aids; *Cultural Education; Educational Objectives; *French; Illustrations; Instructional Aids; *Instructional Materials; *Language Instruction; Learning Activities; *Learning Modules; Secondary Education; Second Language Learning; *Teacher Developed Materials; Tourism; Units of Study
IDENTIFIERS	*Paris Metro

ABSTRACT

This self-contained unit on the Paris Metro is intended for beginning students of French. The introduction to the teacher specifies the general goal (to be able to use the Metro for transportation), specific learning objectives, equipment needed, and the evaluation procedure. The student's learning activities are divided into four parts and contain seven written self quizzes and a final comprehensive quiz to be administered by the teacher. By studying the illustrations and explanatory material and completing the learning activities as directed, the student is expected to be able to find a Metro station, buy the appropriate ticket, use a Metro map and understand directional signs in a Metro station. (AMH)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

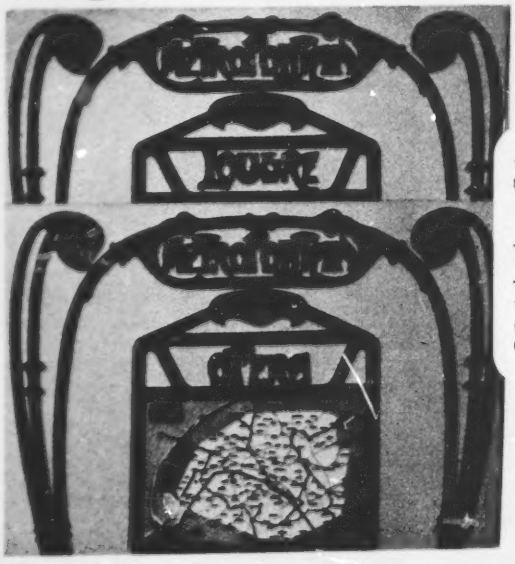
ED165458



U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

Riding the Métro



"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Cathy Linder
ACTFL

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC) AND USERS OF THE ERIC SYSTEM."

FL009931

Jan Carlile - Highland High School - Ault, Colorado

The following unit, intended for self instruction, was developed at the University of Minnesota Work-In in Besançon, France, in the summer of 1974. Janina Zask and Raymond Ferran served as consultants for the Work-In; the latter provided the illustrations. Additional copies of the unit are available from the ACTFL Materials Center for $1.00 each ($0.75 each in quantities of ten or more).

TO THE TEACHER:

Topic: The Paris subway system

Level: Beginning; also suitable for "Introduction to Language," "French for Travelers," or other culture courses.

General Goal of the Unit: The student will be able to use the métro for transportation in Paris.

Specific Objectives:

(1) The student will be able to find a métro station in Paris.

(2) The student will be able to buy the type of ticket that is best for his needs.

(3) The student will be able to use a métro map to find out which lines to take to arrive at the desired location.

(4) The student will be able to understand the directional signs in a métro station.

Equipment:

(1) Map of Paris and its attractions.

(2) Map of métro system (included in the unit).

(3) Realia: métro tickets and French money.

(4) Directional signs: Correspondance, Sortie, Poussez.

(5) Jigsaw puzzle of the métro (available, among others, from Gessler Publishing Co., Inc., 220 E. 23rd St., New York, NY 10010).

Evaluation:

(1) The student will complete seven self-quizzes which he will correct himself.

(2) Given a situation, the student will purchase the most reasonable métro ticket from the teacher (who will be the ticket salesman). The situation will be written on a piece of paper that the student draws at random. He tells the teacher what kind of ticket he wants and how many. The teacher will tell the price and the student will pay with French money. If the student chose the most practical kind of ticket and asked for it so that the teacher understood, he successfully completed the exercise.

(3) The student will work on the métro jigsaw puzzle individually or with a group of students. He will be able to follow the métro lines and place several puzzle pieces.

(4) For the final evaluation, the student will select another situation telling him what type of métro patron he is, where he is, and his final destination. The teacher should try to make métro corridors in the classroom and use the halls of the school as métro lines. The stairways and classrooms are labeled with correspondance and the names of stations. The student will be told what station he is in and where he wants to go. The student will have métro and Paris

maps to use. He must buy a ticket and figure out which lines to take and stops at which to transfer. He will leave the classroom and follow the directional signs in the halls to arrive at the correct station (another classroom, the cafeteria, etc.). If his trip requires him to change lines, he must go to the correspondance station and then follow the directional signs to find his new line and station. When he successfully arrives at his final destination, he has completed the unit.

TO THE STUDENT

Welcome to Paris! Your S.N.C.F. Société Nationale de Chemin de Fer) train has just pulled into the station, and you are about to discover one of the most beautiful cities in the world. But Paris is enormous; how will you ever get around?

There is an excellent subway system that can take you all around the city. By the end of this unit you will know how to get anywhere in Paris on the subway.

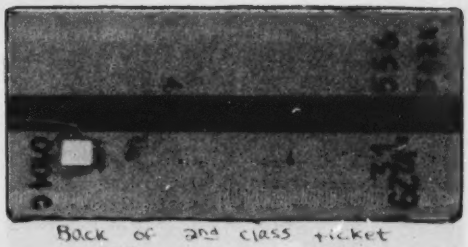
The first thing you need to know is how to find the subway. As you walk out of the train station, look for a sign that says métro or métropolitain (the subway system). When you get to the sign, you'll see that it also has the name of the station that you are entering; remember the name (Etoile, for example). There is a stairway that goes down under the sidewalk.

Now you feel as if you are in a big tunnel or cave with many people around you. They all seem to know where they're going!

The first thing you'll see in the métro station is the ticket booth. Obviously you need to buy a ticket--but, which kind?

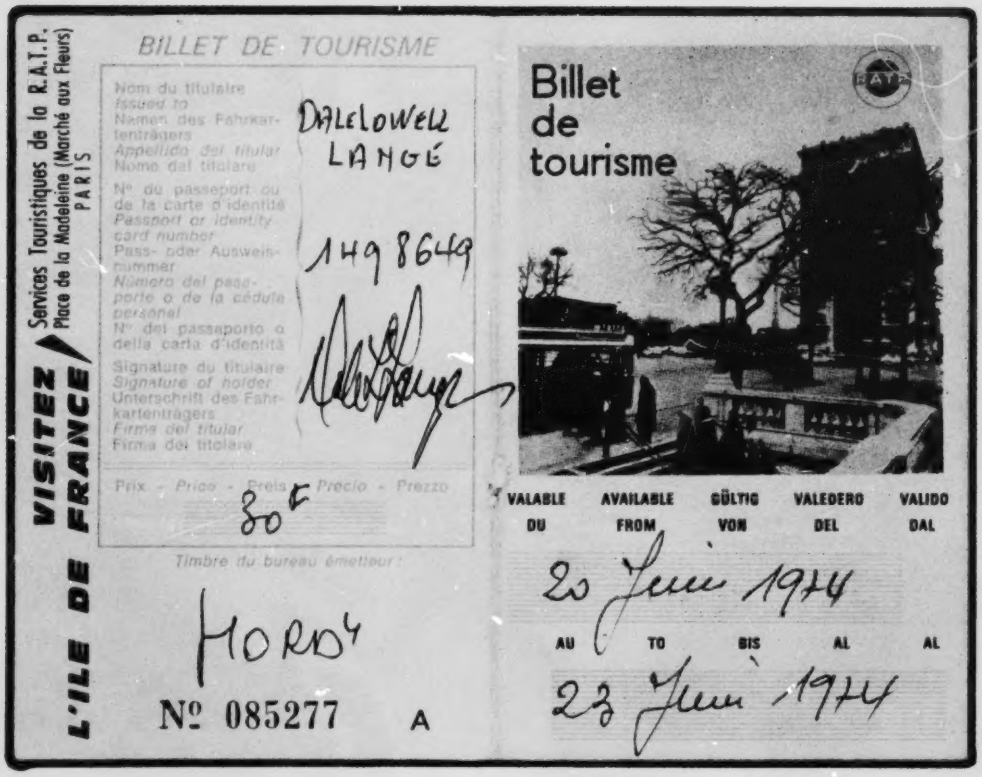
You may buy a single second-class ticket (called a billet) for one franc twenty centimes (1F20). You can also get a carnet of ten tickets for eight francs (8F). If you think you will be using the métro ten times, you can save money by purchasing a carnet.

Front of 2nd class ticket



Back of 2nd class ticket with magnetic strip

Tourists can buy a Billet de tourisme, a pass that entitles them to four to seven days of unlimited travel. It costs thirty francs (30F) for four days and fifty francs (50F) for seven days.



Passes are available at a discount for workers who ride the métro every day. There are also first-class tickets that allow one to ride in a first-class car. All métro tickets may be used as well on the municipal bus lines.

Now that you know what type of ticket you need, go to the ticket window (called a guichet) and tell the salesman how many tickets you'd like.

You say: "Deux billets, s'il vous plaît."

or

"Un carnet, s'il vous plaît."

The ticket salesman tells you how much to pay, the tickets pop out of the counter (just as at the movies), and you pay--don't forget your change!

Self-Quiz 1

1. Pretend that you have just come out of the Louvre. You are tired and your feet hurt. You'd like to go back to your hotel and take a nap before having dinner. You decide that the fastest way to get there is to take the métro. What do you look for to find the station?

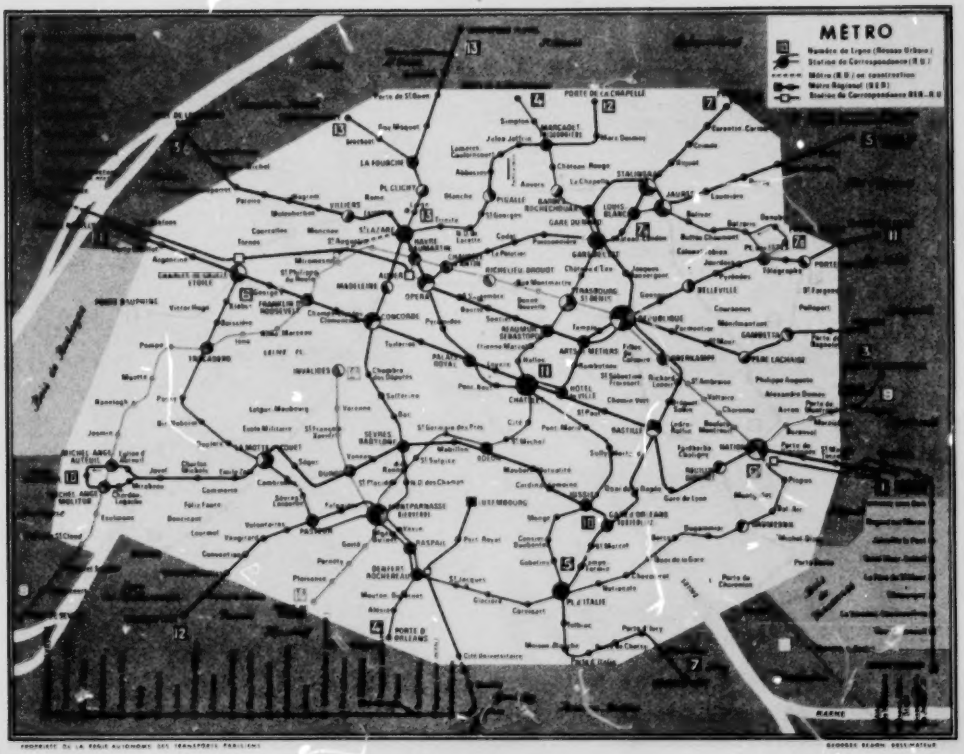
   _____

2. You have married a Frenchman and are living in Paris, working every day as a tour guide for American Express. You go to your office on the subway. The best kind of métro ticket for you is_____.
3. If you were to paint a typical French street scene, you should include the symbol for a métro station. You would paint a_____.
4. You are a French teenager and don't have your own car. The best way for you to get around is on the subway. What kind of métro tickets do you buy?_____.
5. You are only going to be in Paris for one day while you wait for your plane to London. You want to see the Eiffel Tower while you're there. Since you're going on the métro, you should buy a_____.

(Check your answers at the end of the unit.)

Let's see if you can really buy a métro ticket. Your teacher will give you a situation similar to the above. Choose what type of ticket to buy; then go to the ticket counter and tell the 'salesman' (your teacher) what type of ticket you'd like and how many you need. Pay using French money. Practice a few times on your own and when you're ready, go buy your métro ticket.

Look around the area close to the ticket counter and you'll see a large map of the métro system posted on the wall. (Don't look at the bus map which is also posted there.) Below is a copy of the métropolitain system. It looks like a huge spider web, but it does make sense!



The métro system is made up of several lines. Just like a school bus, each métro train has an assigned route. These lines are all named, numbered, and color coded.

To get the name of a line, look for the name at the end of the line. Of course, the line has two ends, and each métro line has two names. If the train is heading east, it will be named for the last station on the east end. For example, think of an American bus line. We know that there are buses that run from Denver to Cheyenne. The Denver bus will always be heading for Denver; if you want to go to Cheyenne, you get on the Cheyenne bus. Even though they run on the same highway, the direction in which they are going makes a big difference. The same is true for the métro lines.

Look at one line to see how it is named. Look at the long, straight line that runs through the middle of Paris. It is numbered 1. The name of the line is Pont de Neuilly/Château de Vincennes. If you want to travel on this line in an easterly direction, you get on a train for Château de Vincennes.

Look at another example.... Find the line numbered 7. It goes from the northeast corner of Paris to the southeast corner. What are the two names for this line? Remember to look at the ends of the line. If you said Porte de la Villette/Mairie d'Ivry, you're right.

Self-Quiz 2

1. What are the names for line number 4 (middle north to middle south)?
   _____/_____
2. One name for line number 9 is Mairie de Montreuil. What is the name of the train that would be going west on this line?_____
3. What are the names for line 3? It goes from east to west.
   _____/_____
4. Line 14 (on the south side) is a short one. What are the names for this line?
   _____/_____

(Check your answers at the end of the unit.)

The big dots along the métro lines are the métro stations or stops. They are placed so that you can easily get to all of the places in Paris that you would like to visit.

To help you get acquainted with the métro lines and stations, this would be a good time to work on the jigsaw puzzle of the métro. Work on it as long as you like (or until you get it completed). Then you will really have an idea how the métro connects all of Paris.

WHERE DO YOU WANT TO GO?

First, locate your destination on a map of Paris. For practice, let's pretend that you want to go to the Tuileries garden and are now at the Arc de Triomphe. Look at the métro map. Can you figure out the name of the station at the Arc de Triomphe? It's Etoile, and that's where you are now.

Now, where is the Jardin des Tuileries? See if you can find which métro station would be closest--Tuileries station, right? You're all set! You know that you are at Etoile station and want to go to Tuileries.

WHAT LINE SHOULD YOU TAKE?

Some métro stations have maps that easily show you the way. You just push the button of the name of the station you want, and the right line is indicated by lights. Since you will not be lucky enough to find such a map at all stations, you need to be able to find the way on your own.

To get from Etoile to Tuileries, you will take line 1, Château de Vincennes. Why not look for Pont de Neuilly, since that end of the line is closer?--Because it is heading in the wrong direction, and you would end up farther away from Tuileries than when you started. You must look for the signs that say Château de Vincennes.

Let's try another one for practice. Your train came into Paris at the Gare de Lyon. This is in the southeastern area of Paris. Can you find it on the métro map? You want to see Mona Lisa in person, and you know that she lives in the Louvre. Find the Louvre station on the metro map. What line do you take?--Pont de Neuilly. If you said Château de Vincennes, you were heading in the wrong direction!

Self-Quiz 3

1. Your hotel is located near Saint Germain des Près (about two blocks south of the Louvre), and you want to spend the afternoon around Montparnasse because you have heard that many artists are around there.
   What métro station will you go to from your hotel?_____
   At which métro station will you eventually arrive?_____
   What line will you take?_____
2. You are at the Arc de Triomphe and are about to visit the famous Pigalle area. You enter the métro station, read the map, and decide to get off the train at Pigalle station.
   What station are you in when you start?_____
   What line will you take?_____
3. You have just had a drink with your friends at your favorite café near l'Opéra. You now want to visit the Ecole Militaire and UNESCO.
   What métro station will you enter?_____
   At what station will you get off?_____
   What line will you take?_____
4. Your train came in at Gare de l'Est and your hotel is near the Odéon métro stop. What line do you take?_____

(Check your answers at the end of the unit.)

What do you do if you want to go somewhere that isn't on the same line as the station you're at? How do you change lines? Is it a 'hassle'? It's easy! Figure out where to ride to on one line, change where the lines intersect, and hop on a train that is on the other line.

Let's say you have ridden the métro to the stop where you need to change. Get off the train and follow the arrows to Correspondance (connection or transfer). Then there will be signs showing which way to go for the second line that you want. Keep following the signs and you can't get lost--but don't go to the Sortie (exit) until you are at the station of your final destination.

Do you have to pay again before you get on the second train? No! Your ticket is good for as many transfers as you wish, as long as you don't go out of the station.

Let's try to take a trip with a change of lines. You've just had a view of Paris from the top of the Eiffel Tower, and now you want to go to the Place de la Concorde and see the Obelisk. You enter the métro at Bir-Hakeim station and

will get off at Concorde station. The place where you will change trains is the Etoile station. Your first ride will be on the Etoile line to the Etoile station. When you get off at Etoile, follow the Correspondance sign until you see a sign for the Château de Vincennes line. Get on and ride to Concorde station.

Let's try another one. Your train arrived at Gare de Lyon at 12h15, and you want to meet your friends who are arriving at Gare de l'Est at 13h10. You enter the métro at Gare de Lyon station, take Pont de Neuilly line to the Bastille station, change to line Eglise de Pantin, and get off (Sortie) at Gare de l'Est. It's easy once you get the hang of it!

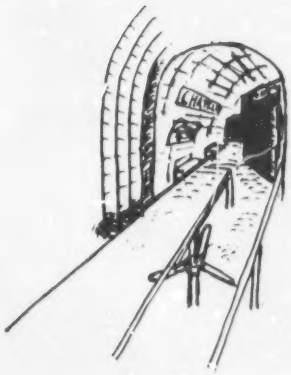
Self-Quiz 4

1. You are at the Châtelet station and are on your way to the Musée d'Art Moderne (Trocadero station on the west side, near the Seine). First you will take line_____ to the_____ station and then take line_____ to the_____ station where you'll sortie and find the museum.
2. When you get off a train and need to transfer to another line, follow the sign that says_____. If you want to go up to the street, follow the sign that says_____.
3. You are at the Eiffel Tower and want to go to Notre Dame (Cité station).
   a. You enter at_____ station.
   b. Your first line is_____.
   c. You get off at_____ station.
   d. You change (correspondance) and get on_____ line.
   e. You get off at_____ station.
   f. You change and get on_____ line.
   g. You get off at_____ station; you're there!
   h. How many tickets will you buy?_____

(Check your answers at the end of the unit.)

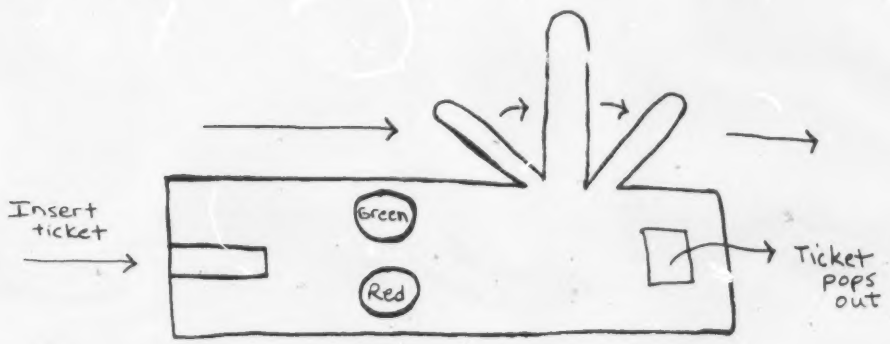
Now that you can get where you want to go, you are ready. Buy a ticket and go to the electric turnstiles. You place your ticket in the small slot at the front of the machine. The ticket slides into the machine, the magnetic strip on the back of the ticket is read electronically, and your ticket is validated.

If the green light comes on, your ticket is accepted, and you may pass through the turnstile. Pick up your ticket as you leave the turnstile; the ticket pops out of the machine and the sign says Prenez votre billet.



If your ticket is not acceptable, a red light will come on and you will not be able to pass through the turnstile. Back out and try again with a new ticket.

Here is an overhead view of the turnstile.



Now, you are faced with signs and arrows, long corridors covered with advertisements, and a continuous flow of people walking briskly. You know that you are to go down the corridor that has the sign with the name of the line that you want. Keep following that sign until you get to the train platform.

Relax and look around while you're waiting for your train. Many of the stations are brightly decorated with advertisements, and some have underground shopping centers. The Louvre station contains showcases of artwork from the museum.

The trains come every few minutes, so you won't have to wait more than five minutes. The newer trains have rubber tires and are quieter. As the train pulls in, make sure you are getting into the correct car. There are separate cars for first and second class; the first-class cars are a different color and are in the middle of the train.

As you get on, listen for the warning bells that signal when the doors are going to close. If you get a seat, you're lucky! The ride goes quickly, but be sure to hang on because of the starts, stops, and curves. Notice how many of the regular subway riders can sleep and read while standing--without holding on!

There are signs above every door of the train that show you the stops along that line and at which stations you can transfer to other lines. You can easily read each station's name as the train stops and check to see how many more stops until you get off.

When you get off the train, follow the Correspondance sign if you have to transfer. If you want to leave the métro, follow the Sortie sign. On your way out, just push a door that says Poussez, and you'll be back out in the sunshine again.

To make sure you haven't forgotten any of the details, here are the steps.

(1) Find the station by locating a sign that says métro or métropolitain; remember the name of the station where you enter.
(2) Buy your ticket--a billet, a carnet, or a tourist ticket.
(3) Study the métro map to see which line you need to take, where to change lines, and where to exit.
(4) Pass through the turnstile as you put your ticket into the machine; keep your ticket.

(5) Follow the sign that says the name of the line you want.

(6) Get on the correct car for your class of ticket.

(7) Get off at the right station to make your connection; follow the sign that says Correspondance; find the corridor that leads to your next line.

(8) When you have arrived at your final destination, follow the Sortie signs.

Self-Quiz 5

Put these steps in the right sequence by placing the numbers 1-7 in the blank before each step.

a. _____ Follow the sign giving the name of the line you want.

b. _____ Study the métro map to see which line you need to take, where to change lines, and where to exit.

c. _____ Get on the correct car.

d. _____ Buy your ticket--a billet, a carnet, or a tourist ticket.

e. _____ Get off at the right station to make your connection. Follow the correspondance sign; find the corridor that leads to your next line.

f. _____ Find the station by spotting the sign that says métro or métropolitain. Remember the name of the station where you enter.

g. _____ Pass through the turnstile as you put your ticket through the machine. Keep your ticket.

(Check your answers at the end of the unit.)

Self-Quiz 6

Match these items with the corresponding activity; put the correct letter in the blank.

_____ 1. sign post	A. Walk through if light is green.
_____ 2. métro map	B. Get on the 2nd-class car.
_____ 3. sortie	C. Put ticket in slot.
_____ 4. 2nd-class ticket	D. Indicates métro station.
_____ 5. correspondance	E. Find out which lines to take.
_____ 6. ticket machine	F. Follow to exit.
_____ 7. turnstile	G. Follow to change lines.

(Check your answers at the end of the unit.)

Self-Quiz 7

Circle True or False.

1. The last thing you do is go through the turnstile.	True	False
2. You buy your métro ticket before you go underground.	True	False
3. You figure out what line you want before you go through the turnstile.	True	False
4. You get on a train and then choose the line you need.	True	False
5. You follow the sortie signs after you follow the correspondance signs.	True	False
6. The first thing you do is look for a sign indicating the name of the line you want.	True	False

(Check your answers at the end of the unit.)

BEFORE YOU'RE FINISHED...

Here is your chance to try all the things you've learned. When you feel that you are ready, tell your teacher that you are going to ride the métro. The teacher will give you a situation, telling you what kind of traveler you are, where you are, and where you want to go. Buy your ticket, study the maps of Paris and the métro, and follow the directional signs in the 'subway' in your school. Make all the connections and arrive at your final destination having mastered the métro!

Answers to Self-Quizzes

Self-Quiz 1

1. A sign that says métro or métropolitain.
2. A worker's ticket that allows you to ride ev[illegible] day at a reduced price.
3. Sign that said métro or métropolitain
4. A carnet.
5. Single ticket.

Self-Quiz 2

1. Porte d'Orleans/Porte de Clignancourt
2. Pont de Sevres
3. Gallieni/Pont de Levallois Becon
4. Invalides/Porte de Vanves

Self-Quiz 3

1. St. Germain des Pres, Montparnasse, Porte d'Orleans
2. Etoile, Nation
3. Opéra, Ecole Militaire, Balard
4. Porte d'Orleans

Self-Quiz 4

1. Pont [illegible] Neuilly, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Pont de Sevre[illegible] ocadero
2. Corr[illegible]dance, Sortie

3a. Bir-Hakeim or Dupleix
b. Etoile
c. Etoile
d. Château de Vincennes
e. Châtelet
f. Porte d'Orleans
g. Cité
h. One

Self-Quiz 5

a. 5; b. 3; c. 6; d. 2; e. 7; f. 1; g. 4

Self-Quiz 6

1. D; 2. E; 3. F; 4. B; 5. G; 6. C; 7. A

Self-Quiz 7

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. True
6. False

ACTFL MATERIALS CENTER, 2 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016

ORDER FORM FOR SELF-INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS

	Cost	Quantity	Total
1. Riding the Metro			
A. 1-9 copies, price per copy	$1.00		
B. 10 or more, price per copy	$0.75		
2. Vous Desirez (September 1976 FLA)			
A. 1-9 copies, price per copy	$1.00		
B. 10 or more, price per copy	$0.75		
C. Filmstrip	$2.50		
D. Audiotape	$2.50		
Please remit this amount---------- (ACTFL pays postage)			

NAME:_____

SCHOOL:_____

ADDRESS:_____

CITY:_____ STATE:_____ ZIP CODE:_____

Ordering Instructions: Indicate items desired, total the charges, and enclose payment. (Only orders for more than $10 will be billed; other orders for which payment is not included, will be returned.)

4 Exciting Spanish Readers

Designed for easy reading, these four Spanish readers — A Nivel, ¡Al Bate!, and the NEW Ahora and De Nuevo are full of fascinating fiction and non-fiction stories.

Geared for your second and third year students, the material varies widely in subject, mood, and length. These action-charged stories treat life-decisions, values, and personal courage in ways that appeal especially to adolescent and young adult readers.

All four volumes are accompanied by Teacher's Guides.

Please send me information on these NEW Spanish readers.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ **Zip** _____

School _____

3-9

Dept. 25, Allyn and Bacon Inc. 470 Atlantic Ave., Boston, MA 02210

Allyn and Bacon, Inc.